

WARSHIP LOST ESCORTING CONVOY

Boat Sinks in Atlantic

STATEMENT SAYS:

Chance Meeting With Nazi Convoy to Blame For Losses at Dieppe

By FRANK FLAHERTY

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Canada's heavy casualties in the battle of Dieppe—some 3,350 killed, wounded and missing of a force of 5,000—were due in part to a chance encounter with an escorted German oil tanker during the English Channel crossing, a statement from national defence headquarters said today.

The strength of the Canadian force which attacked the French coastal town on the morning of Aug. 19, was disclosed today for the first time. The statement, issued by the army last night for publication, did not give the number participating but the 5,000 figure was added later.

Last week Defence Minister Ralston revealed the total number of casualties and today's statement indicates the attacking Canadians, who were supported by large naval and air formations and groups of British, Fighting French and American troops, lost some 67 per cent of their effectiveness.

Essential to Aggressive Policy

Beyond stating the raid was essential to the agreed aggressive policy of the United Nations, the report did not attempt to appraise the value of its results. It pointed to some benefits achieved, but kept back the essential objectives and the extent to which they were achieved for reasons of military secrecy.

The encounter with the German tanker was described as the one mishap marring "complete achievement of surprise." The statement said the Germans had no information an operation against Dieppe was projected.

One armed enemy trawler was sunk and another probably sunk in the Channel encounter, but the incident had two important results on the later land operation:

Caused Failure of Assignment

1.—The British No. 3 commando force which had the task of attacking and destroying a battery at Berneval, six miles east of Dieppe, was unable to complete its assignment;

2.—The Royal Regiment of Canada from Toronto was 20 minutes late reaching the beach at Puits, a mile east of Dieppe, and had to land in broad daylight instead of semi-darkness.

No. 3 commando force was able to put ashore a small detachment which interfered with the fire of the enemy battery at Puits, but that was all. The daylight operation encountered by the Royal Regiment prevented the clearing of a headland east of Dieppe, part of the plan to protect the main force, attacking the beaches at Dieppe itself, from enemy fire.

Conduct of All Beyond Praise

The conduct of all ranks engaged at Dieppe was "beyond all praise," said the 4,000-word statement issued by Defence Minister Ralston. The Canadians gained valuable experience in combat and were now anxious for another contact with the enemy.

"Where all were brave, it is difficult and perhaps inadvisable to quote individual cases of gallantry," said the statement, but it described the bravery of two soldiers—Lt. Col. C. G. Merritt of Vancouver, B.C., officer commanding the South Saskatchewan Regiment, who is a prisoner, and Lance Sgt. G. E. Hickson of the 7th Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers—"merely as examples of the manner in which the officers and men maintained the traditions of the Canadian army and the honor of their country."

For reasons of military security the statement was silent as to the main objectives of the operation and the information. Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

Nazis Alibi for Reds' Stand at Stalingrad

By The Canadian Press
The German radio sought today to explain why Stalingrad has not fallen, indicating some impotence among the German people for the delay in announcing that confidently expected triumph.
"The opinion which might be desired by amateur circles that progress in Stalingrad is progressing slowly, but this is due to the fact that this town is extremely well fortified, and owing to military experts," said a broad cast DNB broadcast.

"Competent quips stressed that the attack is going slowly because it is the aim of the German command to save as many forces as possible," the explanation continued. It concluded:
"It was declared in Wilhelmstrasse (German government quarters)

In German Hands



Lt. Marcel J. A. Lambert, son of Mrs. J. E. Lambert, who was reported missing in the Dieppe raid, he is now reported a prisoner of war.

On Thursday, first day of the advance poll for the Sept. 22 provincial election, 145 votes were cast by electors who will be out of the city on election day, it was reported Friday by H. H. Crawford, returning officer. The advance poll is being held at the returning officer's headquarters, 1115 Jasper Avenue.

It was reported this was an unusually high number of votes for an advance poll for a by-election, or even a general election. Election officials stated it might indicate a fairly heavy vote on election day.

The advance poll remains open Friday and Saturday between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. and 7 and 10 p.m. for the convenience of those whose business will take them out of the city on election day next week. Only those voters who have taken an affidavit that they will not be in the city election day due to business reasons will be allowed to cast ballots at the advance poll.

Gas Categories Many Persons To Be Lowered

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Munitions Minister Howie said today that 225,000 Canadians will have their category "A" gasoline ration books withdrawn after Oct. 1 and replaced with a similar ration in the new category known as "AA."

The minister announced the new category, effective Oct. 1, in an address over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation national network last night.

The new category will provide 16 units for six months to the holder of a small car, about half the amount available to the holder of category "A" ration books.

The "AA" category will include all those who use cars for personal transportation and for business. Housewives not employed in war plants, universities and high school students, and owners of two or more cars are among those who will be included.

Also coming with the new category will be those who use motor cars chiefly for driving to and from their homes, offices and non-essential factories.

Oil Controller G. B. Cottrell said that those who may have to accept the lower category after Oct. 1, "if we find that our information is insufficient we shall seek additional information before making any decision," he said. "Normally a housewife would not be entitled to category 'A' ration books."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

IN NEW GUINEA

Key Jap Base Heavily Hit

By MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Sept. 18.—(AP)—Allied planes pumped 35,000 rounds of cannon and machine-gun fire into the Japanese invasion base of Buna in New Guinea to destroy or damage at least 15 barges and start fuel dump fires visible for 25 miles, a communiqué said today.

The destructive fire plane attack on Buna, which feeds the overland drive toward Port Moresby, occurred while Allied ground troops at forlorn 23 air line miles from Port Moresby.

Allied planes also made attacks on Japanese bases in New Britain, northwest of the Solomons where

DROP PARATROOPS

Nazis Grow Desperate as Stalingrad Still Holding

145 Votes Are Recorded For Advance Poll

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(CP)—A Reuters dispatch from Moscow said tonight that "German commando troops were being dropped at dusk from troop-carrying planes all over the terrain before Stalingrad and at the outskirts of the city. German transport planes are flying up reinforcements of men and machine guns, while along the banks of the Don masses of German artillery are rolling up into positions to bombard the city."

By The Canadian Press
Hitler's siege army, twice hurled back in bloody street fighting, were reported tonight as growing desperate in the northwest outskirts of Stalingrad today as the Russians sealed the initiative in a dramatic 11-hour rally.

Dispatches said the Red army defenders were backed down sealed avenues to cliffs overlooking the Volga waterfront at one time.

Then, with the bluffs behind them and tanks in front in the Soviet struck back in a supreme effort to save the steel city and forced the invaders to retreat.

Significantly, Hitler's field headquarters made only the broad general claim that Nazi troops had scored "further successes" in the battle for Stalingrad and again emphasized the "embittered" nature of the fighting.

CLAIMS NOT REPEATED
There was no repetition of previous Berlin claims that German troops were breaching deeper into the city's streets.

After the Soviet said Russian tanks and infantry had gone over to the offensive in two neighboring sectors of the Stalingrad front on orders from Premier Joseph Stalin, reported that thousands of fresh Siberian troops were moving into the 25-day-old battle.

The Russian hundreds of German dead and hundreds of burned-out Nazi tanks littered the streets, dispatches said, as the Russians obeyed Stalin's order to "drive the Nazi tide back to the north."

Red Star, the Soviet army newspaper, said the retreating Germans hurriedly set up anti-tank obstacles and firing points and tried to make counter-offensives after they had been driven back, often at bayonet point, by yard and house by house.

ENEMY REPULSED
Soviet headlines said that as darkness fell over the city last night "all detachments which had penetrated our positions were repulsed."

The Red armies of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko answered yesterday's Berlin radio boast that "Stalingrad has ceased to be a solid block of resistance" and that Russian losses still fighting were bent on suicide.

Elsewhere on the long battle front, the Russians were reported to have struck into the German left flank in the Voronezh sector, 300 miles north of Stalingrad, and beat off Nazi assaults in the Mordok sector in the central Caucasus.

Gleanings From
Today's Want Ads
(Turn to Pages 14 and 15)

HOUSEKEEPER for three adults. Apply to 1115 Jasper Ave. Phone 1115.

WANTED to see a property for lease in Edmonton, or will rent. Apply (Headings 24-26)

PHOTOGRAPHER for three adults. Apply to 1115 Jasper Ave. Phone 1115.

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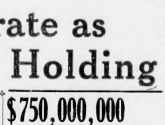
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Heroes Praised



Brig. R. A. Wyman, commander of the 1st Canadian Army Tank Brigade, who was reported missing in the Dieppe raid, he is now reported a prisoner of war.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Canada's third Victory Loan will be opened Oct. 19 with an objective of \$750,000,000. Finance Minister Halsey announced today.

The last Victory Loan, held in February, had a \$600,000,000 nominal objective but was greatly over-subscribed.

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HIGHEST OBJECTIVE
The \$750,000,000 objective is the highest of any of the five loans since the war began. The first was for \$200,000,000. All have been considerably over-subscribed.

The first loan was held in January, 1940, and cash sales amounted to \$200,000,000.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Today's War Moves

By FREDERICK OCHSNER

The return of the Valiant of Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative, is an interesting development. The fact that it necessitates a journey, however short and with all the guarantees, through enemy territory, and that it is to be only for a "limited time" indicates that Taylor is coming down to earth and special to attend to.

Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Secretary Hull have given any indication of what is which is natural under the circumstances.

It is equally natural that the mission has already been assigned.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

Heroes Praised



Lt. Col. Merritt, who was reported missing in the Dieppe raid, he is now reported a prisoner of war.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Loss of the corvette Charlotte by enemy action, with her commander dead and five of her crew missing, was announced today by Navy Minister Macdonald. Three other ratings died of injuries.

It was the second Royal Canadian Navy ship to be lost this week. On Monday Mr. Macdonald said the patrol vessel Raccoon was missing.

Charlotte's commander, Acting Lt. Col. John William Bower of the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve, was killed in action. The first ratings who are missing are reported seriously injured—two of them on the danger list—but all are reported improving. Seven ratings were slightly injured, four of them in heavy fog.

Charlotte was fighting off enemy submarines when she was sunk. The fighting in the Charlotte was reported by the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve. The first ratings who are missing are reported seriously injured—two of them on the danger list—but all are reported improving. Seven ratings were slightly injured, four of them in heavy fog.

Survivors were rescued by an "Canadian naval vessel and were taken to the Canadian port."

"Naval losses," the minister said in his statement, "are part of the price which must be paid in order to win the war. The loss of the merchant ships carrying supplies to the battle front."

NEWLY NOT ESCAPING
He added that the Canadian navy is not taking losses without inflicting losses on the enemy. "The navy is not escaping unscathed."

It is naval policy to announce the losses of the navy as quickly as possible when the next-of-kin of the casualties have been advised by the Minister's statement. "His successes, however, are not announced until the enemy can gain no help from the information disclosed."

The Charlotte is the fourth Canadian ship to be lost in the war. The first was the corvette Raccoon, lost in December, 1941.

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Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

Gas Regulations

New gasoline restrictions announced last night by Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, will be found on Page 20.

Canuck Colonel, Lance Sergeant Singed Out for Dieppe Bravery

The defence department today singled out in its 5,000-word statement on Dieppe the bravery of two Canadian soldiers—Lt. Col. C. G. Merritt of Vancouver, B.C., officer commanding the South Saskatchewan Regiment, who is a prisoner, and Lance Sergeant G. E. Hickson of the 7th Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers. Col. Merritt of Vancouver, B.C., is a prisoner of war. Sgt. Hickson got back to England safely. "Where all were brave, it is difficult and perhaps inadvisable to quote individual cases of gallantry," said the department. "But such instances are mentioned here merely as examples of the manner in which the officers and men maintained the traditions of the Canadian army and the honor of their country."

GOES AHEAD OF MEN
When Col. Merritt's battalion was held up by a bridge on which many men had fallen he walked back and forth across the structure waving his helmet and calling. "See, there is no danger!"

LT. COL. MERRITT
here. Then he led his men across and cleared enemy positions on the other side.

"Only the Stars Are Neutral" by Quentin Reynolds and Saturday's Bulletin

Official Report of Battle Reveals Mishap Prevented Silencing of German Guns

Continued from Page One

portant results achieved. It said a public discussion of the lessons learned would give information to the enemy.

But certain points of importance could be made, said the statement, and it outlined them as follows:

1.—Crossing of the channel by a large naval and air-escorted force and the fact that the naval force remained for many hours of the enemy-occupied coast was "a significant achievement".

2.—Demonstration of the possibility of transporting and landing tanks was "important".

3.—The air force was able to inflict a "very serious strategic reverse" on the enemy.

4.—More limited and local objectives were achieved, including destruction of batteries and a radio location station, capture of prisoners, infliction of heavy casualties on the enemy, and sinking one and possibly two armed vessels.

"For lessons learned and the advantages gained the forces engaged, and particularly the land forces, paid a very heavy price," the statement said.

Heavy Losses to Be Expected

"The history of similar operations in the past serves to indicate that heavy losses are to be expected in amphibious operations of this type directed against a fortified coastline held by a determined and alert enemy.

"At Dieppe the losses suffered were probably due in part to the misfortune of the chance encounter with the re-armed German tankers. Such small circumstances are often important in operations of this kind."

Describing preliminaries of the D-day operation, the statement said the use of the Canadian forces was approved by Lt.-Gen. A. G. McNaughton, general officer-in-charge of the 1st Canadian Army, after he "had satisfied himself that the objectives of the proposed operation were vital to the agreed offensive policy and that the means available were likely to be adequate to the task in hand."

DIRECTED LAND PLANS

Land force plans were directed by Maj.-Gen. J. H. Roberts, commander

had no information that a specific operation against the Dieppe area was projected.

COAST STRENGTHENED

The enemy, however, had been strengthened by the French coast generally because of the arrival of reinforcements of the United Nations, and had recently brought additional troops and guns into the Dieppe area. The Germans on the coast were in what might be called a "state of general alert."

Dieppe, said the statement, has a harbor to the south and east of the town. There are beaches in front of the town but to the west and east are headlands fronting in cliffs where landings are not possible. A mile and a half to the east of the town is a small bay, Pouvilliers, and a mile to the west another at Puits.

The plan of operations called for: 1. Commando attacks on German batteries at Varengeville, five miles west and Bernoville six miles east; 2. Landings at Pouvilliers by the South Saskatchewan Regiment and at Puits by the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry; 3. The main assault on the Dieppe beach by the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the Scottish on the left to be followed by the tanks of the Calgary Tank Battalion and the Fusiliers Mont-Royal.

The commando attacks on the Pouvilliers and Puits were to prevent artillery fire on the main landings. The tanks were to clear the headlands of German troops who would otherwise be in a position to fire down at the main assault force.

SUCCEEDED IN PART

The operations were successful on the west but only partially successful on the east. The headland was not cleared and this affected the success of the landings.

At Pouvilliers the South Saskatchewan Regiment landed with little opposition and effected a breakthrough through which the Fusiliers Mont-Royal landed. The operation passed and penetrated two miles inland.

The Royal Regiment was due at Puits at 4:30 a.m. but due to a change in course as a result of the chance encounter with the re-armed German tankers it did not get there until 20 minutes later, in broad daylight.

The enemy garrison at this point was mounting formidable defenses, were well provided with machine guns and mortars and were on the alert," said the statement.

DEADLY CROSS-FIRE

"In consequence the Royal Regiment came under fire before landing and under very intense fire at the moment of touching the beach. Although the troops rushed to the attack through a deadly cross-fire with the utmost gallantry, the regiment suffered extremely heavy casualties and only a temporary lodgment was obtained."

The statement said the first wave of tanks was landed successfully at Dieppe and valuable knowledge gained. Some tanks penetrated the beach but others did not get off the beach. The engineers worked gallantly but were unable fully to breach the seawall and some of the tanks could not cross it.

The difficulties of withdrawal after the raid were increased because the enemy succeeded in bringing a number of mobile batteries, mortars and additional infantry into operation. This enabled him to pour heavy fire on the beaches and sea approaches. Despite lighter cover, German bombers were able to make spots on the ships.

The navy, however, went to the

Keeping the Line Open

This spectacular photo from the Egyptian battlefield tells a story of modern mechanized warfare: Communications must be maintained. Two members of the Royal Corps of Signals lay a cable line in the desert despite enemy barrage. Shell in background explodes perilously close.

beaches again and again to take off the troops and many acts of gallantry were performed. The evacuation returned to England under an umbrella of air force fighters which prevented any serious interference.

PRASE CO-OPERATION

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which they received for this operation.

In addition to the Canadian forces, the military units employed included the 2nd, 4th and 5th Marine "A" commands (special service brigade troops), as well as small detachments of United States Rangers and Fighting French troops.

The naval force participating in the operation was composed of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the Polish, Czech, Norwegian, Belgian and Fighting French squadrons.

CAREFULLY PREPARED

The air force consisted of units from all operational commands of the Royal Air Force, from the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the Polish, Czech, Norwegian, Belgian and Fighting French squadrons.

This operation was most carefully prepared in advance in every detail. The officers charged with planning the operation had at their disposal a great mass of information relating to the Dieppe area collected from many sources.

The proposed operation was checked on a large-scale model of the area to be raided, and when the plans were completed, a thorough understanding had been established between the three services.

The force to be employed in the enterprise were subjected to an intensive special program of combined operations training. While details of this training cannot be given, it is possible to state that the Canadian military units chosen to participate were trained on suitable terrain within the United Kingdom, where conditions were comparable to those in which the operation was to be conducted.

Most careful precautions were taken for the maintenance of secrecy. Special means were used to conceal the movement of troops. Thanks to the precautions taken, it is believed that the enemy was in spite of the size of the force involved and the necessary magnitude of the preparations, had no information that a specific operation against the Dieppe area was projected.

However, in consequence of our avowed success, the enemy had been strengthening his position on the French coast generally, and during the raid it became clear that the enemy had recently brought additional troops and guns into the Dieppe area.

This appears to have been due as much to a general policy of reinforcement of coastal areas. The Germans on the French coast were therefore in what may be called a state of general alert.

TOPOGRAPHY OF DIEPPE AREA AND OPERATION PLAN

The town of Dieppe lies at the mouth of the River d'Arques, which provided a natural harbor for the town. The town and harbor is a lofty headland overlooking the town and a similar headland lies immediately to the west.

On a great part of the coast in the vicinity of Dieppe, the cliffs make a landing on the sea virtually impossible, but there are areas of low ground providing avenues to the interior in the vicinity of Puits, a little more than a mile to the east of the river, and Pouvilliers, situated at the mouth of the River Scie, about a mile and a half west of the town.

The beach immediately in front of Dieppe itself is suitable for landing operations, but is obstructed by a seawall which the Germans had turned into a more formidable obstacle by the use of heavy barbed wire, while the beach is also commanded by the headlands on either side.

The plan for the operation provided that the assault would be delivered by special service brigade troops against enemy coastal batteries at Varengeville, about five miles west of Dieppe, and Bernoville, roughly six miles east of the town. The capture or disablement of the enemy guns at these points was considered necessary to the safety of our naval vessels offshore and the successful execution of the landing operations closer to the town.

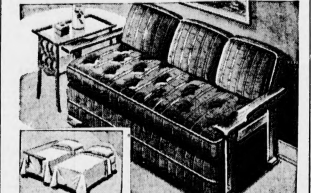
Simultaneously with the special service brigade attacks at these points, Canadian forces were to land at Pouvilliers and Puits. The troops landed at Puits were to secure the headland east of Dieppe from which the enemy would otherwise be in a position to menace landings attempted on the beach in front of the town.

The main attack was to be delivered against the front of the town, following a naval and air bombardment. Heavy tanks were to be employed in this attack in support of the Canadian infantry. The need for knowledge and experience concerning the transport and landing of tanks was fundamental.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1

NATIONALS
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Duplex Houses
The City Commissioners desire to hear from those persons who contemplate the conversion of their houses into duplexes or apartments. Full information as to location and suggested changes should be submitted immediately.

CITY COMMISSIONERS.
Civic Block.

HELP CANADA KEEP FIT
START YOUR DAY—THE WHOLE WHEAT WAY
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To help meet the strain of extra effort you need extra nourishment. And, one of the best ways to get it, leading food authorities say, is to eat the "nutritious" foods—among which are the whole grain cereals.
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Thrift buyers look for trademarks which have established themselves as reliable.
Penmans have always been careful to preserve the highest standards which have made their trademark—the famous Pen-Angle—a guide to quality knit wear. It is everyone's duty today to take exceptional care of all purchases. Do these two things: Buy good quality. Conserve what you buy.
You will probably find the quantity, styles and patterns of Penmans knit wear somewhat limited, for purposes of wartime economy. However, deliveries of available supply will be maintained as fairly as possible through dealers to consumers.

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Edmonton By-Election OFFICIAL CANDIDATES

The list of candidates printed below in sample ballot form is reproduced for your information. In the actual ballot you will receive on election day, the parties which the candidates represent will not be shown. In the ballot below they are shown.

The names will not be in alphabetical order on the official ballot, as by an amendment to the Election Act it was ordered that names be related with every hundred ballots, thus giving all candidates a chance to have their names at the top of the ballot in equal number.

Remember you vote by marking the figure "1" opposite your first choice. And so on. You desire a second choice you will mark "2" and so on. By marking with an "X" you spoil your ballot.

BUCHANAN, MAJ. NELLES V., M.C.
Of 1418 103 avenue, Barrister.
(Nominated by the Liberal Party.)

GILLIES, JOHN BARLAS
Of 1127 127 street, Insurance Agent.
(Nominated by the Social Credit Party.)

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM
Of 10463 80 avenue, Welfare Worker.
(Nominated as a Soldiers' Candidate)

LYMBURN, J. F. K.C.
Of 10419 125 street, Barrister.
(Nominated by the Independent Party.)

ROPER, ELMER ERNEST
Of 11136 64 street, Printer.
(Nominated by the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation)

Meet Churchill!
Meet Stalin and Molotov!
Know Life in Kulbyshev . . . In Bombed Plymouth and London . . . Under Dive-Bombing in the African Desert!

READ
Quentin Reynolds's
NEW STORY
'Only the Stars are Neutral'

Starting
SATURDAY
In The
Edmonton Bulletin

Mr. Reynolds, you may remember, was one of our best known authors in the past. In the recent past, he has been in the country by their dash on the battlefield. He was stationed on the battlefield that served as headquarters for Major General Roberts, in command of the expedition.

Edmonton Bulletin

Founded in 1880 by Hon. Frank Oliver
Published every afternoon except Sunday
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CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

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Our Busy Airport

That Edmonton's airport needs enlargement is hardly news to anyone who is at all aware of the traffic now handled there and the certainty of rapid increase in the number of planes which must be accommodated.

Long ago the airport ceased to be only, or even mainly, a commercial terminal. To the steadily growing volume of civilian traffic have been added increasing numbers of military aircraft, including and servicing of training planes, military planes in transit, and transport.

These war requirements are outside the city's control, and involve civil expense. Extensions and improvements made to the field on this account add to the permanent value and usefulness of the port, without cost to the city taxpayers.

Council, it is to be assumed, will facilitate any needed enlargements and other changes necessary, more or less as a matter of course. Aviation has come to stay and to develop, and Edmonton is beyond all doubt better situated than any other point in Canada to handle it. It is to be regretted that no opportunity to fit the port for the busy future in prospect would be short-sighted policy.

Naming the Boat

Choosing a name for a warship, even for one of the little ships which Canada is turning out with such gratifying regularity and such unfortunate results for the enemy, may not be an event of great importance, but it is one which has caused some of the interest Edmonton people are taking in the invitation to select a name for one of the vessels now nearing completion.

Ordinarily the problem would be easy, for the name of the city would be in every way fitting. But unfortunately Edmonton, N.B., has already claimed the honor of bestowing its name on one of the naval craft, and the authorities say that the names of the two places are too similar to make "Edmonton" suitable for another one.

Council has put the conundrum up to the citizens at large, and they are responding with considerable enthusiasm. Some city officials think Edmonton, N.B., might withdraw its claim for distinction and leave that name to the city of Edmonton, Alberta, but there are reasons in human nature to doubt that will happen.

Among the names suggested is that of Hon. Frank Oliver, pioneer, newspaperman and statesman. Unless names of persons are barred, this would be a graceful way to publicly honor an Old-Timer whose memory is still fresh and whose part in the making of Edmonton is well known. Certainly no one would make the name of Edmonton a household word throughout Canada.

What Didn't Happen

It is easy to understand that disappointment exists in Moscow because the other Allies have not established a second front somewhere in Europe in order to compel Hitler to draw masses of troops from the East. The Russians have been fighting a terrific battle against one front. They were promised all the support that could be given them, and that that support would be given as quickly as possible. No informed quarter in Europe would second front this year was pledged. But as this would most quickly and effectively ease the pressure upon them, it is natural that the assumption should be widely made in Russia that the promised assistance would take this form.

Undoubtedly a strain has been put upon the cordial relations which have existed between Russia and its western Allies. The Russians cannot understand our position as well as we can understand theirs. Their need of help is apparent to friends and foe alike. But the limitations which the democratic countries can place to overcome before they can give this help cannot be so obvious to the hard-pressed army and people of Russia.

There is only one reason why a second front has not been set up on the continent. The Allies have not had the men and equipment—and in particular they have not had the ships to transport troops and supplies and maintain a continental army of the size that would be required. This is dishearteningly clear to the Russians and Britain and the United States, but cannot be equally plain to even well-informed Russians.

For twenty years before the outbreak of the war the democratic nations had set their faces resolutely toward the ideals of peace. They believed—and still believe that they can now see to have been credulity—that war could be indefinitely stayed, if not permanently avoided. They disbanded their armies and progressively reduced their armament. But during these same years, or most of them, Germany and Italy and Japan and Russia were expecting war, and preparing for it.

The democratic Allies have now to make up the time they lost, in training and equipping armies to meet the resolute forces of the Axis; while for more than a year they have had to send ever-increasing supplies of munitions to Russia. Forced to fight on every continent and every sea, it is not strange that they

have not been able to muster the strength to duplicate on Germany's western front the massing of men and machines which alone enabled the Russians to make a stand against the super-armed Nazi horde.

Disappointed as our eastern Ally may naturally be at the delay, worry might have happened. It would have happened had the democracies undertaken a premature offensive on the continent and met with another and a larger Dunkirk.

That would have been a very serious disaster, not only to Russia's Allies but to Russia. The unprepared western Allies have avoided thus committing suicide; and by avoiding it they have developed strength which when it is applied will not only relieve the pressure on the eastern front but will smash the Axis conspiracy to pieces.

Berlin admits that Mutsaers, one of its first rank submarine commanders, was killed in a recent attack on an Allied convoy. It is to be hoped he kept the sea tradition and went down with his ship.

As an off-set to whatever losses were inflicted on the Allied convoy attacked by enemy U-boats, it is worth noting that the bombing of Wilhelmshaven, R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. squadrons went over that submarine base in what is described as a "devastating" raid. As they used two-ton bombs, the adjective is appropriate.

A new feature was introduced into the Aleutian situation when United States fighting planes raided Kiska, for the first time. They may have hopped off from the carrier, but they were not. They have devised a long range fighter which can negotiate the jump from Dutch Harbor, 800 miles away, and return. In the latter event the Japanese on Kiska and Attu are not likely to suffer ennui during the long northern winter.

Looking Backward

From The Bulletin Files

1892—50 Years Ago

Back-laying on the Government building, which is to be used as a city office, began on Tuesday. The building is on the south side of Victoria avenue, and will be two stories in height.

Meosmin Courier: The affairs of the government of the Northwest Territories are under a most unsatisfactory condition. The assembly is prorogued without having passed a single bill of any importance, and the Lieutenant Governor, with an executive too slow to transact the business of the house and at the same time lacking the confidence of the people, is left to dispose of a total fund of \$300,000.

The meeting of the directors of the Edmonton agricultural society was held on Saturday afternoon in the office of Fitzgerald and Lucas. Present: M. McCauley, president; M. McCauley, C. Bremner, R. McKernan, J. F. Adams, W. Walker, J. G. Robertson, J. Long, R. Kelly, and C. Young, secretary-treasurer. Arrangements for the annual exhibition, to be held on the 13th and 14th of October.

D. E. Noyes left on Wednesday for White Mud Lake, near the Jasper House, with a train of pack horses.

A Scotch gentleman who has resided in Hong Kong for 28 years told the Winnipeg Tribune recently that there is in China a large and constantly increasing market for good food and dairy products and hams.

1902—40 Years Ago

J. Whitelaw is making alterations to the interior of his grocery store.

The crop of the country surrounding Edmonton and the city is estimated to total 4,000,000 bushels this year.

Mayor Scott has received a wire from Sept. 18th stating that an engine and coach for operation on the K.Y. & P. will be sent to Edmonton at once.

A cabbage grown in Donald Ross' garden this year weighed 25 pounds.

F. F. Fisher has returned from a trip to Winnipeg.

On the 13th, a low, reports a snow storm there. At Omana the thermometer registered 26 degrees.

1912—30 Years Ago

Wetaskiwin: It is reported that deposits of oil and asphalt have been found at Pigeon Lake.

Winnipeg, Jan. 21, 1912: It is reported that Governor Wilson, Democratic candidate for the presidency, declared in a speech here that he would not be elected unless he had more than under any other in the history of the country.

London: India is the best customer for British exports with Germany second.

Work started yesterday on the line of the Canadian Northern which is to run from Bruderheim eastward via Vermilion and thence south through Wainwright and Medicine Hat to the international boundary.

1922—20 Years Ago

Lieut. Col. Palmer, with all the officers and privates of the 1st N.C.O.'s, and the 1st Battalion have offered their services to the department of militia for the war against the Turks should this develop.

Boston: Freighters are in the port carrying 100,000 tons of British goods to the New England coast caused by the strike.

At a largely attended meeting of protest held in the Memorial Hall the following resolution was passed: "That this meeting emphatically protests against the proposed extension of the Canadian agreement with the Northern Alberta Gas Development Co. was varied without being submitted for approval in writing to the House of the Provincial Government to take the steps necessary for the extension of the surges, as granted by the city charter."

1932—10 Years Ago

Berlin: President von Hindenburg says he will ignore the action of the Reichstag in voting no confidence in the von Papen cabinet.

Hamilton: The Trades and Labor Congress will invite national organizations and public bodies of all kinds to approve in writing the establishment of a system of unemployment insurance.

Vermont: A large number of men pouring into this port from the prairies promises an all-time record in shipments.

Calgary: With a 100,000,000 bushel crop, a move is afoot to have Alberta farmers take a marketing holiday in hope that prices will rise.

Today's Text

The Lord raised up judges which delivered them out of the hand of those that spoiled them.

In man's most dark extremity

Oh succor dawn from Heaven—Scot

Britain Fights on No Less Than Twelve Fronts

No Question of Letting
Anyone Else Do the
Serious Fighting

By HAROLD L. WEIR

So much emphasis has been placed in recent months on the brave and almost miraculous nature of the Russian resistance that the impression has been created that Russia is doing all the fighting for the Allied Nations.

It is true that we cannot give the Russian people too much credit for the fighting they have developed. They have engaged in a full-scale force of the German armies at a time when we badly needed a breathing space in which to re-organize our military machine in Great Britain.

Nevertheless, it is a harmful notion and one that the German propaganda office is exploiting to the limit in order to prevent us from thinking or anyone else to think that we have been idle during all these months.

A survey of Britain's actual war efforts is enlightening.

Always Active

British armies have fought on twelve fronts, the British Navy has been engaged in fighting on the Atlantic, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific, the Arctic, the Red Sea, and the R.A.F. has been engaged in daily battles, minor and major, in the air in every quarter of the globe, including Russia.

It has not been the least of the reasons why Britain has been able to produce more munitions and more

ships than any country of its size is impossible to supply more than three brigades at any time in any offensive operations, yet the British destroyed an army of 175,000, of which 90,000 were infantry with 400 tanks, in a battle which would have been the reconquest of British Somaliland.

The destruction of Italian forces in Ethiopia was the restoration of Italy to its people.

The occupation of the whole of Syria in a campaign against Vichy French opposition, which was brilliantly held, accomplished without a single British soldier being killed, and without either side suffering casualties.

In Iraq the British swiftly and efficiently quelled an Axis-inspired rebellion and frustrated German ambitions towards the vitally important Middle Eastern oil fields.

Vital Action

The great importance of the British victories was not only in freeing vast territories from Axis domination or menace, but also in the overthrow of huge armies by means of the inferior British forces.

If it had not been the British in Libya and Egypt, we would have had to meet not only the onslaught of Rommel's forces, but also the powerful Axis armies from East Africa, and possible attacks on India and Iran.

The British have also supported Iran and joined hands there with Russia, while Madagascar has been safeguarded from the Japanese.

In Kyushu British fighters covered 1,500 miles in 94 days before reaching Amoy, where the British did not need the leadership of General Cunningham's troops in the final assault on the island, which at one time exceeded 20,000 infantry with never more than 68 field guns.

But the greatest triumph was that of the British army of 30,000 men in two months in Libya, against 100,000 Italians in an advance of 400 miles.

It is this mountainous record it was impossible to supply more than three brigades at any time in any offensive operations, yet the British destroyed an army of 175,000, of which 90,000 were infantry with 400 tanks, in a battle which would have been the reconquest of British Somaliland.

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IDEAL GLANCES

By Galbraith

But this is not the whole story of British commitments. Other front places have had to be heavily armed and sustained: Gibraltar, Malta, the West Coast of Africa, the Faroes, Iceland, and Northern Ireland in the last two are now strongholds of the United States.

The epic of Malta is known to all the world. Last April more than 600 aircraft, mostly German, came in to bombard the island. The island is a fortress which had only two or three airfields.

At one time the defence was reduced to a dozen fighters. Since then hundreds of aircraft have been reinforced Malta, including those destroyed by the American aircraft carrier Wasp.

Casualties

The total casualties inflicted on the Axis military forces alone were at least 500,000. This greatly exceeds the total of British military casualties on all fronts.

The number of Axis prisoners in British hands is in excess of British soldiers captured.

To fight on all these fronts has meant colossal demands on shipping space. Many millions of tons were needed to transport men and supplies. In the last two years from Britain the British Empire and the United States.

Here are the transport figures: 80,000 men, 450,000 tons, 6,000 aircraft, nearly 5,000 pieces of artillery, 50,000 machine guns and more than 100,000 mechanical vehicles.

"It might be the Marines are the most wonderful people! I few more victories like the ones you have been winning and our charge accounts will be unfrozen!"

Has the Conservative Party a Mission in Canada?

Port Hope Conference
Give New Life to Tory
Body in Canada

By GRANT DEXTER

Why was the Port Hope conference held?

This question was put to many of the delegates and the answers boiled down to this: There were two reasons, both of them compelling.

The first is that the Conservative Party is in a state of confusion and disunity. The second is that the Conservative Party is in a state of confusion and disunity.

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Use Your Vote

For Children's Sake

ON SEPT. 22

FROM THE GLOBE AND MAIL

The men who stormed Dieppe that freedom might know what they were doing. They faced and suffered death as the half-trained men of the army.

They were not the men of the army. They were not the men of the army. They were not the men of the army.

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Official Report of Battle Reveals Mishap Prevented Silencing of German Guns

Continued from Page Three

The tanks once again it was of course hoped to re-embark them. The conditions were favorable. Orders were given, however, that tanks were to be disabled and left on the beach. It was a matter of re-embarking men or machines.

As the operation began, the French population was informed by radio that it was definitely not an invasion. The tanks were advised to remain in place.

THE COURSE OF THE OPERATION
The successful crossing of the channel by the force of naval troops employed in the operation, which was preceded by minesweepers clearing the way, was a remarkable achievement. The force accomplished almost wholly without the knowledge of the enemy.

The military and naval force commander, Gen. Roberts and Capt. Hughes Hallett, issued the order being about the first view to venture into these dangerous waters. Subsequently this same vessel with the two force commander aboard was the last to leave French waters.

The almost complete achievement of surprise during the channel crossing was marred by one mishap.

At 3:30 in the morning the landing craft carrying 300 men and 50 tons of equipment encountered five or six enemy armed vessels which were acting as escort to a tanker.

The presence of this tanker in the water was a serious matter. The enemy was not expecting an operation on our part.

Minor naval engagements resulted and orders were given to the landing craft to scatter to avoid the fire of the enemy armed vessels. Escorting Royal Navy gunboats succeeded in sinking the enemy armed vessel and reports indicate that a second was probably destroyed.

The remaining enemy craft retreated rapidly up the coast and were not seen again during the operation.

UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT

This unfortunate incident may have afforded the German troops solidifying the defense which was the objective on the left flank of the beach. Whether this was the case or not, the incident had the effect of preventing the larger part of No. 3 commando from landing in the Brevard area which was its objective.

A small detachment of this unit did, however, succeed in reaching the objective, and the officer in command employed his men to such good advantage for mortar fire and sipping as to interfere with the fire of the batteries.

At Varengeville, on the opposite flank, the operation proceeded according to plan. Here No. 4 commando landed successfully, carried the enemy battery which was their objective, captured prisoners, destroyed the guns and their ammunition dumps and subsequently withdrew on schedule. A small group of United States Rangers accompanied this special service brigade.

The encounter with the tanker and her escort had an adverse effect upon the attack against the beach at Piaz, delivered by the Royal Regiment of Canada, commanded by Lt.-Col. D. E. Catto of Toronto. This unit had been scheduled to land at 4:30 a.m., but, turning from this course to avoid the naval engagement, the craft carrying this unit landed about 20 minutes late.

As a result, instead of reaching the beach in the twilight hour, the operation, they "touched down" in broad daylight. The enemy garrison at this point were manning formidable prepared defenses. They were provided with machine guns and mortars and were on the alert.

In consequence the Royal Regiment was under very heavy fire at the moment of touching the beach.

RUSHED TO ATTACK

Although the troops rushed to the attack through a deadly crater fire with the utmost gallantry, the regiment suffered extremely heavy casualties and only a temporary lodgment was obtained.

The consequence was that the headlines immediately east of Dieppe was not cleared, and this affected the success of the landing on the main beach.

At Pourville, on the other flank, a much greater degree of surprise was obtained. Here the South Saskatchewan Regiment, commanded by Lt.-Col. C. J. M. Macdonald of Vancouver, B.C., landed with comparatively little initial opposition and captured their first objective, taking a number of prisoners and clearing enemy positions.

Subsequently, the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, commanded by Lt.-Col. A. C. Gostling of Winnipeg, were killed immediately after the stepped ashore, passed through the bridgehead established by the Royal Canadian Regiment, and, under the command of Maj. A. T. Law, cleared about two miles inland on the west side of the river.

During this advance they inflicted considerable losses on the enemy.

On the beaches fronting Dieppe the attack was delivered on the right by the Royal Canadian Infantry, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt of Regina, and on the left by the Essex Scottish, commanded by Lt.-Col. F. K. Jaxson of Winnipeg.

These units were closely followed by the first wave of Churchill tanks of the 14th Canadian Army Tank Battalion (Army Regiment), commanded by Lt.-Col. J. G. Anderson of Battleford.

had been heavily engaged before.

Waves of heavy bombardment and waves of Hurricanes in the troops came under heavy fire from the beach. In this respect the headquarters to the west and east of the beach were under the fire of the first wave of buildings.

The waves of tanks were landed successfully, and most valuable, but they came under direct fire as soon as they came off the beach. In this respect the headquarters to the west and east of the beach were under the fire of the first wave of buildings.

The engineers, charged with the particularly perilous and difficult task of carrying on assault demolitions in the face of heavy fire, did their work most gallantly. They were, however, unable fully to breach the sea and beach defenses.

Although a number of these were disabled by demolition, the crews continued to fight their guns from the beach.

The most serious danger was the possibility of a surprise attack on the beach. The enemy was not expecting an operation on our part.

RESERVES LANDED

About one hour after the first landing at this point, reinforcements received indicated that the beach was sufficiently cleared to permit the landing of the floating reserves. In consequence the Fusiliers Montepulciano, commanded by Lt.-Col. D. Menard of Montreal, were ordered to land and to establish themselves on the beach.

The Royal Winnipeg Light Infantry, attacking with great dash, had succeeded in capturing the town, which was a prominent feature on the front of the town and was most heavily fortified. Strong road blocks across the town, and the heavy fire brought to bear from the houses facing the town, were the only obstacles to further progress.

Nevertheless, small units of various units fought their way into the town and penetrated for some distance at a number of points.

On the eastern section of the beach in front of the town the advance of the Essex Scottish was hindered by the enemy's heavy machine gun fire, which was covered by extremely heavy fire. The unit, advancing with great courage to close with the enemy, were exposed to heavy fire from enemy mortar and suffered very numerous casualties.

Withdrawal following a raid of this sort is always a most difficult and dangerous operation, and in this instance it was especially so as the enemy had succeeded in bringing into action a number of mobile batteries, mortars and additional troops.

Although this enabled him to organize very heavy fire on both the beaches, and the sea approaches, and the ships and craft lying off Dieppe, in spite of excellent fighter cover, suffered sporadic attacks by tank bombers. Navy most gallantly went into the beaches again and again to take off the troops and officers and other ranks of the military force ashore performed the acts of gallantry in carrying the wounded men to the landing craft.

DESTROYING SUPPORT

During this phase destroyers closed the beaches almost to the point of grounding, in order to prevent the re-embarkation of fire and to pick up survivors.

The fighter returned to England under very heavy fire. The air force fighter cover which prevented any serious interference by enemy aircraft.

In England, dispersal arrangements were made by the Canadian headquarters concerned, and all returning officers and men were given food on arrival. The wounded were immediately dispatched to hospital and the remainder were returned to their unit areas.

NAVAL AIR SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

The splendid assistance given by the Royal Navy has already been referred to. No terms could be too high to describe it. There are no fine statements by many members of the Canadian military forces, from private soldiers upwards, which testify to their deep understanding of the manner in which the naval forces ran all risks to assist the troops.

Air cover and bombing were likewise magnificent and did much to wipe out the enemy's air force from the beach. The air force and the navy provided the most gallant support in the places where they were required which greatly reduced casualties to ships and personnel.

The distinguished part played in this operation by the Canadian sailors and Canadian army has excited the warmest appreciation on the part of the Canadian army. Considerable numbers of Canadian naval officers and ratings were engaged on board of the naval vessels; one flotilla of landing craft was most entirely manned by Canadian naval personnel.

Numerous cases of gallantry on the part of such personnel were recorded. At one point, light craft ventured into extremely heavy fire from the beach of the Royal Canadian Army of Canada, who were being driven to the bottom of an overruled landing craft close to the shore.

Of these rescue craft, one was commandeered by a Canadian officer and in another a Canadian rating and an English rating sacrificed their lives to save these soldiers.

FIGHTERS BRILLIANT

Two army cooperation squadrons of the R.C.A.F. attacked to

Mighty Mite



Although Dieppe was a very strong place, military forces were landed on the enemy-occupied beaches, and heavy tanks in large numbers were transported across the channel and in successfully landed. The importance of this has already been referred to.

It can be stated that the organization of combined command worked out in such detail in advance of the operation functioned most admirably. The three services worked together in perfect co-ordination, and in this respect the result of the operation has been to afford complete confidence in the effective co-ordination of the efforts of the services in large command operations.

A special point concerning the air aspect of the operations may be made. This extensive raid compelled the enemy to concentrate air squadrons from many distant points and to commit a large force to action. Even night fighters, night bombers and training planes were thrown into the fight.

This gave the R.A.F. a valuable opportunity and in the intense air fighting over Dieppe the German air force suffered losses in aircraft.

Only four feet tall, Roger Brown, former torpedoman, helped in the Ford bomber plant, Detroit, working where bigger men, working

added confidence in themselves and, in particular, in the leadership of their officers and N.C.O.s, which from start to finish was of the very highest order.

PAID HIGH PRICE
For the lessons learned and the advantages gained, the forces engaged, and particularly the land forces, paid a very heavy price. The history of similar operations in the past serves to indicate that heavy losses are to be expected in amphibious operations of this type.

At Dieppe the losses suffered were probably due to the misfortune of the chance encounter with the escorted German tanks. Such small circumstances are often important in operations of this kind.

The Canadian military units engaged in the Dieppe operation gained combat experience which will be of great value to them in future operations. The troops have returned from the enterprise with

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added confidence in themselves and, in particular, in the leadership of their officers and N.C.O.s, which from start to finish was of the very highest order.

PAID HIGH PRICE
For the lessons learned and the advantages gained, the forces engaged, and particularly the land forces, paid a very heavy price. The history of similar operations in the past serves to indicate that heavy losses are to be expected in amphibious operations of this type.

At Dieppe the losses suffered were probably due to the misfortune of the chance encounter with the escorted German tanks. Such small circumstances are often important in operations of this kind.

The Canadian military units engaged in the Dieppe operation gained combat experience which will be of great value to them in future operations. The troops have returned from the enterprise with

Free Labor to Gain Victory Avers Murray

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—

Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, forecast in an address prepared for delivery last night over a national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation that "free labor will win this war."

But labor must be kept "free" to organize and bargain collectively and be given full participation in planning and administration of the war effort, Mr. Murray said.

No "pet jurisdictional rivalries" must be allowed to interfere with the healthy growth of labor unity which had been aroused by the war struggle for freedom.

The war had aroused the working people of both Canada and the United States to a deeper realization of their common destiny and their essential solidarity "than at any previous time."

"For the working people in our two countries, as indeed in all the freedom-loving countries of the world, know that this is labor war to a greater degree than has been true of any previous war."

2 Canadian Navy Officers Fought In Tobruk Raid
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 18.—(CP)—At least two Canadian naval officers participated in last Sunday's raid on the Axis-held North African port of Tobruk. It was learned last night.

The officers, both from Toronto, were aboard a high-speed motor torpedo boat which was subjected to 25 bombing attacks during its return voyage.

The motor torpedo boats played an important part in the raid. Two forced their way into the harbor, landed a force and then became stuck in the mud. They managed to pull free and withdrew under fire, reaching their base after a 25-hour journey.

It's Fashionable to Conserve

Zeller's

RETAILERS TO THIRTY CANADIANS

THE COMING DAYS are prelude to a season that, in other years, found women making purchases at the dictate of Fashion; doing so with little regard to the serviceability of garments they already owned, should those have happened to be slightly outmoded.

BUT THIS YEAR loyal Canadian women will look over, carefully, the things they now own and will not give in to impulses to buy replacements simply because a "new fashion wrinkle" appeals to them.

In preparation for AUTUMN 1942, Canadian women will take an inventory of the clothes they own . . . will use cleansing fluids and sewing basket and ingenuity to give longer life to garments possessing utility-value. And the morale of Canadian women will be higher for their having, by extra carefulness, resourcefulness and diligence, helped to conserve.

The outstanding Fashion Note for Autumn 1942 is: "It's Fashionable (because it's patriotic) to conserve".

...but we do urge you to buy, today and every day...

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

IF you must have replacements ...you will, we know, shop carefully. You will check quality and values, and the serviceability of the things you buy. IF you must have replacements... we are, as always, ready to serve you Efficiently and Courteously ...with values that are up to the standards of Zeller's.

Zeller's (Alta.) Limited

CONSERVATION SUGGESTIONS

The following few Conservation Suggestions have been tried successfully. Not all of them may be new to every one of our readers, but if they help even a few Canadian Women to make clothes last longer, we shall feel that the space devoted to printing these "hints" has been used to good purpose.

MAKE A DASHING CALOT. Remove trimmings and braid from an old felt hat. Turn the edge of the crown inward, on the wrong side; sew it down with small, neat stitches, using matching thread. If there was a ribbon band on the hat originally, freshen it by brushing and ironing; make into a bow and sew on at the side of Calot. For dress-up occasions, wear with a clip, brooch or feather.

GIVE LONGER LIFE TO SHOES by following these simple rules: Replace run-down heels without delay, to avoid twisting shoes out of shape. Keep wet shoes away from excessive heat; polish when dry. When shoes are not being worn, keep shoe-trees in them.

MAKE A JERKIN from an old sweater that is baggy at the elbows. Cut off the sleeves, about an inch below armholes. Fold remaining inch into armholes and sew around neatly, on wrong side. You will then have a smart Jerkin to wear with blouse-and-skirt outfits, or with tailored dresses.

DON'T THROW AWAY a worn Shirtmaker Dress. Simply remove the top, sew a length of belting around the waistline of the skirt, add hooks and eyes—and you will have a trim Skirt to wear with blouses or sweaters.

"It's Fashionable (because it's patriotic) to conserve".

SEPTEMBER, 1942	SEPTEMBER, 1942	OCTOBER, 1942
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Edmonton Bulletin

SECOND SECTION EDMONTON, ALBERTA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1942 PAGE ELEVEN

Your Bulletin Want-Ads Reach 70,000 Readers Daily

SOLDIERS RE-CONVENE

Canadian Legion Membership Soars to 1 Year Peak

Total Now Reaches 846

Exclusive New Branch Present War Veterans

Membership in Edmonton Branch No. 24 of the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. has soared to a 10-year high, with a paid-up membership of 846. This was revealed at the first general meeting of the branch since summer vacation, held in the Canadian Legion Memorial Hall Thursday evening.

Secretary-Managers J. H. Van Slyke consulted the membership records following the meeting and announced that the present total easily established a new high for the period of 1932 to 1942, and may even stand for a slightly longer period.

Feature of the evening was an appeal to support "Paddy Griffin, Legion welfare officer, who is running as a soldier's and seaman's candidate in the by-election next Tuesday.

P. Griffin, who made the appeal from the floor of the assembly, stated he was quite aware of the regulations that prevented the Legion officer from being elected.

Continued on Page Fifteen

Les Anthony conversing with a friend on the South Side. Jack Penner putting away at a good cigar as he stepped briskly along the main street. John Varvick heading north along 101 street. Stewart Gillespie making his way along Kingsway. Drum-Major Dave Collier, 2nd Inf., Edmonton Fusiliers, discussing the merits of his boys' playing with a friend on Jasper. Donald Foster ascending the 102 street hill. Howard Greenman exchanging greetings with a friend at Jasper and 106 street. Roy Jackson entering the Empire building in the early hours of the business day.

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Wireless Student

A.F.U. Seeks Reopening of Debt Meeting

A request that the debt adjustment conference which took place at Saskatoon several weeks ago be reconvened to deal with the requirements of the factory in order to obtain a satisfactory and equitable debt adjustment, has been made public by the Alberta Farmers' Union through its secretary, H. E. Nicholls.

In his statement Mr. Nicholls pointed out that to date, to the satisfaction of the conference chairman, Premier John Bracken and the Alberta Farmers' Union through its secretary, H. E. Nicholls.

Mr. Nicholls stated that results of the first conference were very unsatisfactory in that all the time was devoted to the question of setting up a board and devising machinery for dealing with the debt adjustment.

Whereas nothing whatever was done with the second clause of the agenda which dealt with the actual adjustments which were required.

He therefore urged on behalf of the A.F.U. that the conference be reconvened and that at the conference insist that no further delay be made in providing for a satisfactory and equitable debt adjustment for the farmers be taken.

He further urged that in the meantime Dominion government representatives meet with farmer representatives of farmer organizations and discuss both the quickest methods of laying out the requirements for equitable adjustment of farmers' debts.

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Travellers to Convene Here Saturday

Brigadier Pays Tribute to Men Who Fought in Raid on Dieppe

Tribute to the heroism of the 14th Canadian Tank Regiment (Calgary Regiment) which played a leading role in the raid on Dieppe was paid this week in a letter received by Premier William Abernethy from Brig. R. A. Wyman of Edmonton, Commander of the 1st Canadian Army Tank Brigade, overseas.

In his reply to Brig. Wyman, Premier Abernethy said the people of Alberta feel proud of the accomplishment of the regiment.

Brig. Wyman also forwarded to the people of Alberta a copy of the 14th Canadian Tank Regiment's letter to the people of Alberta.

Following is Brig. Wyman's letter to Premier Abernethy:

"On 18th August, 1942, Alberta men, mainly as members of the 14th Canadian Tank Regiment (the Calgary Regiment) took part in a combined operations raid on the coast of Occupied France at Dieppe. Some remained behind as prisoners of war, many were left on the beaches and at their posts in their tanks, dead.

"I desire, as commander of the 1st Canadian Army Tank Brigade and a citizen of Alberta, to pay tribute through you, Sir, to these men of such high courage and resource. The respectable list of casualties and missing tells the story of their countless devotion to duty in the face of the enemy.

"The heroic part played by these men of Alberta in the epic assault on Dieppe adds a historic chapter to the already voluminous annals of the Canadian Army of the last war. It is through such actions that the Canadian Army has gained victory, and after victory, peace.

"Many of the missing, before the war, farmed the land and lived in the towns and villages of Central Alberta. Some were from the prairie cities of Edmonton and Calgary. To their families and friends my profound and heartfelt sympathy goes in their magnificent actions.

"HEAVY FIRE "May I be permitted to quote the words of the G.O.C., 2nd Canadian Division, who was in charge of the operations: 'The conduct of all ranks and their determination to capture their objectives was beyond praise. They came under the heaviest form of shell and machine gun fire. There was no hesitation on the part of anyone to get to grips with the enemy.'

"That statement, sir, expresses in a few words the feelings of us all here in the home who want to know that the brave men who went to Dieppe, came not to retreat but to fight. Premier Abernethy's letter in reply to me was a great help to me.

"Your letter of September 3 is before me and I was delighted to receive it.

"I have always had a high regard for the heroic and brave qualities of our Canadian boys, and your letter emphasizes the matter to me, and makes me hope for the ultimate result of this war.

"I would like you to convey to as many of the Albertans men as you can my congratulations on their splendid work. We who are remaining at home, feel very proud of their magnificent work. We are sorry that some paid the supreme price, but to those that remain we say: 'Carry on, and God bless you!'

"With the Manitoba team already in the city, the management decided to go ahead with the game if at all possible.

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16 Towns Get

1,236 Tons of Scrap Metals

Sixteen towns situated in the Lacombe area have collected 1,236 tons of scrap steel and iron and have available another 880 tons to collect as soon as harvesting operations permit. Edward C. Fisher, organizer of the national salvage campaign for Alberta, announced upon his arrival in the city Thursday.

Mr. Fisher stated that most of the 880 tons not yet collected are ready for delivery from the farms to the grain elevators platforms in the neighboring towns but that harvesting operations, lack of help and bad roads have hampered the delivery.

888 TONS SHIPPED

Of the 1,236 tons already collected, 888 tons have been shipped to eastern munitions plants and 368 tons are awaiting shipment.

Rubber also moving freely. Mr. Fisher stated that the following towns, showing the amounts collected, were visited by him during his trip through the district earlier this week:

Mornington 25 tons, Rimbey 40 tons, Stettin 145 tons, Coronation 90 tons, Castor 129 tons, First 50 tons, Federal 17 tons, Halkirk 10 tons, Gladby 92 tons, Hotha 60 tons, Mirror 25 tons, Nova 27 tons, Erskine 25 tons, Alta 50 tons, Clive 49 tons.

The following men of the armed forces from Edmonton registered at the Beaver Club, London, Eng., during the month of July: G. A. Anderson, Pte. W. G. Lapp, ACI W. McWhinnie, Pte. S. Sarafinich, IAC. B. A. Weeks, I-ACI H. C. Ross, Sgt. R. H. Ward, IAC. K. A. Short.

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SPECIAL MEETING
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada, Constructing Labor, Tues., Sept. 22, 8 p.m. Agency Bldg.

YORK HOTEL
Low Rates
From 2.00
CASH ONLY
CENTRE ST. AND SEVENTH AVE.

North West Commercial Travellers

The Annual Provincial Meeting of Alberta Members Combined with a Luncheon will be held in

MACDONALD HOTEL

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1:30 p.m. Sharp

ALL MEMBERS ARE URGED TO ATTEND THIS MEETING

CJCA-TONIGHT 8:45

Duncan R. Innes will speak in support of

MAJOR NELLES V. BUCHANAN, M.C.

The Liberal Candidate

Published by the Edmonton Provincial Liberal Association

Vote 1 for W. "PADDY" GRIFFIN

VETERANS AND SERVICE-MEN'S CANDIDATE

A man who has fought and is still fighting for you.

ON THE AIR

CFRN-Friday, 7:15-7:30 p.m.
Sunday, 7:15-7:30 p.m.
CJCA-Friday, 8:30-8:45 p.m.
MASS MEETING, MEMORIAL HALL, FRIDAY AT 8 O'CLOCK

CAMPAIGN OFFICE

10065 101 St. Phone 28573

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

Max Helen Kennedy, Stettin, has been awarded the University Women's Club of Edmonton Matriculation Scholarship of \$100, which is open to women students from Alberta high schools only, on the results of the Grade XII examinations.

Mr. McKinnon, superintendent of the Sun Life Insurance agency, is a city visitor in advance of a party of four officials of the company who will arrive Friday night. Mr. McKinnon, formerly of Edmonton, is now from Montreal.

OPENING DANCE

St. Albert Community Hall SAT. NIGHT

Music by "JOE" JOHNSON and His Orchestra

ROAD REPORT

A.M.A. Safety Slogan: Cut out cutting in before you kill some body.

Friday's road report: Weather is clear throughout the province. Roads are good at St. Paul and Chaville, but all other points report muddy roads.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

20 MEN FOR WORK ON NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE CONSTRUCTION NEAR TOFIELD, ALBERTA

RATE OF PAY—45 cents per hour plus Cost of Living Bonus \$2.60 per week based on 54-hour week

BOARD

25 cents per meal in company boarding house.

LODGING

Company provides tents and beds—men to bring their own blankets.

APPLY: NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE, 10019 101A Avenue, Edmonton.

EDMONTON LODGE NO. 772, LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Merchant Marine Charity

FRIDAY SEPT. 18th

MOOSE TEMPLE

PROCEEDS IN AID OF MERCHANT MARINE

Donations by Members of Price Brawley, Sport Brawley, and others.

NORRIS PACEY AND HIS CANADIANS

Military Orders

NO. 1 (REV.) ARMY DIVISION

All ranks will proceed to Windsor, B.C., for training.

Units will fall in at 10:30 hours. Connaught armory, 1000 hours. 21st September at Connaught armory, 10:30 hours.

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Alberta's Oldest Newspaper
CHARLES F. CAMPBELL
Owner and Publisher
JOHN HOWE,
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HAROLD L. WEBB,
Associate Editor
R. H. HAMMOND,
Managing Editor
ROBERT J. ROBB,
Business Manager
THOMAS H. DWAN,
Advertising Manager
M. E. BENDISCHON,
Circulation Manager

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CLASSIFIED WANT AD DIRECTORY
1 to 14 ADVERTISEMENTS
Business Transactions, Marriages, Divorces, Partnerships, Companies, Loans and Financial Matters
15 to 25 EMPLOYMENT
26 to 35 BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL
36 to 45 REAL ESTATE
46 to 55 HOUSES
56 to 65 FURNISHED ROOMS
66 to 75 HOUSES FOR SALE
76 to 85 TRUCKS and TRAILERS
86 to 95 AUTOS
96 to 100 MISCELLANEOUS

Engagements
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. McLeod of New York City, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret McLeod, to Mr. J. H. McLeod of this city. The wedding will take place Saturday, September 12.

Deaths
CHARLOTTE BLAIR
On Thursday, Sept. 10, Charlotte Blair, beloved wife of Mr. Delbert Blair of 322 1/2 Ave., passed away in this city. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Mr. Delbert Blair and Mr. J. H. Blair, and two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Blair and Mrs. J. H. Blair. The funeral will take place at 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, Sept. 12, at the Central Baptist Church, 1000 10th Ave. Rev. J. H. Blair will officiate.

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Personal
Inst. 16B
Business People
Take advantage of Wednesday's Half Price Special on all new and used clothing. Special instruction in your own particular line of business.

Home Building and Renovating
HOUSE MOVERS
BUILDINGS moved, raised, foundations, etc. by the best men in the city. 1000 10th Ave. Phone 26121.

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Farm Supplies, Stock
BARK CHICKS
POLYVALENT AND LIVERED, poultry, etc. 1000 10th Ave. Phone 26121.

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Houses for Sale
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B-ROOM house, 10th St. and 10th Ave. 1000 10th Ave. Phone 26121.

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Be The Bulletin's Guest
At Edmonton's New, Modern
Capitol Theatre
Place your Situation Wanted Ad in the Bulletin and receive a guest ticket to the Capitol Theatre, good afternoon or evening excepting Saturdays and Sundays.
NOW PLAYING
Irving Berlin's
"HOLIDAY INN"

FLYING ARTILLERY STRIKES R.A.F., Luftwaffe Continue Duel For Aerial Supremacy in Egypt

By DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE BRITISH 8TH ARMY IN THE WESTERN DESERT, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Above Suksa Alley, where you rubber-need in a steel hat, the R. A. F. and the Axis fought it out again yesterday for mastery of the Egyptian front.

You're on El Rumweiss, the ridge paid for in blood, between the turquoise soil of the Mediterranean and the hot, black wastes of the Gattara depression. You crouch inside a small circle of rocks, piled up by the Italian infantry not long ago.

You stare across no-man's-land at Rommel's outposts and count his armor rumbling in new waves from the dusty north-west track and try to keep tabs on the whirling dust-fog in the bleached blue sky.

STUKAS DESERT
Weary and licking their wounds after their assault on British tanks at Tobruk early in the week, the Nazi Stukas have temporarily deserted the battlegrounds bearing their nickname. But the skies are over-run with Messerschmitts, Hurricanes, Spitfires—no confusion of blinding fights high over sands littered during three hours with blackened wrecks of tanks and aircraft while changing hands a half dozen times.

An armored convoy of more than 100 vehicles has scuttled into a wide dispersal as "Hurricane" lay explosives with uncanny precision and fight off Messerschmitts at the same time.

Spitfires swooping down from the top cover make the Nazi pilots turn very unhappy.

Out of range of the British 25-pound batteries, the German armor might have gone through unscathed but not the R.A.F.'s flying artillery brings into action.

SIX SEEN FALLING
Six planes were seen falling behind the Axis line and there was a word of telling their identity immediately. But the R.A.F. usually out scores the Nazis even in the toughest offensive assignment like this.

A lean and amiable lieutenant, who is an English lord with a face tanned like leather, said the R.A.F. is confident.

"Your claps at the front would not trade places with Jerry," he said.

"We've got more planes and more guns," he said, "and we'll use them to knock him out of Egypt before he finds we've got more tanks."

The Egyptian front, hardly more than 40 miles from the British line, is the most static, except for the occasional air force clashes, but no soldier expects the full to last much longer.

R.A.F. Coastal Bombers Blast Bordeaux Port

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(CP)—While the weather shielded Germany proper from air attack last night, planes of the R.A.F. coastal command bombed docks at Bordeaux, German-occupied port and submarine base of southern France on the Bay of Biscay.

Preceding the assault, British fighters of the same command, on patrol over the Bay of Biscay yesterday, destroyed three enemy bombers and lost one of their own number, the air ministry communique said.

SCARE IN EUROPE
Southeastern Europe, meanwhile, was kept in high state of jitter last night by an air scare in Sicily and by reports of mysterious balloons laden with explosives were drifting over Hungary.

Considerable damage and some casualties were reported from Britain's own coast when at least four Nazi planes strafed a southeast port with bombs and machine-gun fire on a daylight sweep.

British anti-aircraft guns downed one enemy fighter off the coast in the same region during the morning and home guardsmen captured four German aviators who bailed out of a bomber destroyed over Britain during the night.

Hungarians were warned of the presence of the balloons by the Budapest radio, but the broadcast gave no hint as to where they had come from or whether they were causing any damage.

RUSS-BULGAR TENSION
The war was aggravated by tension created by Russian protests over a raid which Bulgarian police allegedly made last Tuesday on the Soviet consulate in the Black Sea port of Varna. The Moscow radio said a number of outbreaks had been committed, including the theft of consular funds. Russia and Bulgaria still maintain diplomatic relations although Bulgaria is an Axis member.

Paper Consumption In U.S. is Curtailed
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(AP)—The United States war production board served notice on the printing and publishing industry yesterday that it must "curtail its consumption of paper and board," possibly cutting tonnage back to 1940 or 1939 levels.

Such a reduction in use should be possible and practicable with little or no resultant hardship to the industry, as a whole, said W. E. Palmer, deputy chief of the W.P.B. printing and publishing branch.

AERIAL CHASE

City Flyer Bags F-Wulf: Pal "Shoots-Up" Second

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(CP)—Two Canadian pilot officers last night told they shot down a Focke-Wulf and destroyed a second during yesterday's sweeps over the French coast.

The two Canadians, PO. L. Powell of Edmonton, credited with destroying one of the enemy aircraft, and PO. W. B. Needham of Wynyard, Sask., who destroyed the other, were flying as a section when they sighted the enemy, almost at sea level half a mile away. Then, as Powell said, "the chase was on."

"It was about 30 miles from the French coast when we caught them and attacked," he added. "We each took one. I fired a 10-second burst after which the enemy went into a steep climb. I saw it pull up suddenly, then stall and crash into the sea about 15 miles from the French coast."

Needham recalling that he attacked and "gave the enemy a 10-second burst and observed strikes all over it. I lost sight of the aircraft crossing the coast with a volume of white smoke billowing out. But that was after I had given it several bursts."

Both Canadians said the Focke-Wulf pilots refused to fight it out with the Spitfires, but that both their own planes got home without having a shot fired at them.

U.S. Subs Sink Three More Jap Merchant Ships

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(AP)—The United States naval campaign against Japan's vital sea-lanes, supply lines has resulted in the destruction of four more enemy ships, the navy announced yesterday, and four others have been damaged in recent operations.

A communique said submarines had reported two large freighters, one medium sized freighter and one patrol boat, sunk last night. One of the searchlights was a large tanker, which was left a large freighter, a large transport, and a medium sized freighter.

The operations in which these successful attacks were made, raising to 107 the sub kill of ship sinks thus far announced by the navy here, apparently covered a period of several weeks and were not related to the continuing campaign in the Solomon or Aleutian islands.

As the submarine communique was announced, there was no word on conditions in either of these two island groups. The report that heavy aerial blows had been dealt the enemy in the Aleutians and that Japanese were still holding their Solomon positions appeared to be enemy efforts to dislodge them.

The last previous report on submarine activities, dated Sept. 3, but there was nothing to show whether the successes disclosed yesterday had been accomplished since that time or dated back even further.

Ever since the early stages of the Pacific war, submarines have been hammering away at enemy ships supplying Japan's mandated island bases and her garrisons in the Philippines, Malaya and the Indies as well as her camps in the Aleutians. Of the total announced haul of 107 vessels, 32 have been naval craft of various types.

"Molly Wins"
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—(AP)—It takes a zebra to subdue a zebra. Frank, a new member of the zoo family, kicked himself out of his crate shortly after his arrival and workers were unable to catch him. Then he trotted up to Molly, a female of his species—Molly, who had been in the zoo since the birth of the circus, Groggy, Frank was led away.

DEATH OF INDIAN
Dennis, Dewar, Sept. 15.—(CP)—Mrs. Pearl Brown (widow), 60, died at her home, 1201 1/2 St. George St., at 10:30 p.m. Cause of death, heart failure.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED IN ACTION
Garland, John, Charlie, OS, R.C.N.V. Mrs. Anne R. Garland (mother), 40, died at her home, 1201 1/2 St. George St., at 10:30 p.m. Cause of death, heart failure.

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Has Close One

Allies Intend Keep Rommel From Attack

By DON KAY

CAIRO, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Continuous pounding by Royal Air Force, Canadian and American planes, and the British commando raid against the Axis supply port of Tobruk, indicated today that the Allied command intends to give German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel no time to reorganize for another drive. Rommel's failure to attack more than a week demonstrated the severity of the setback he suffered.

EXCLUSIVE
In his last attack, Rommel, ordered when he tried to crash the Alamein line and drive on to Alexandria and Suez. His armored troops, which were held in check by the superior speed of the western desert since he caused him to lose more than a week demonstrated the severity of the setback he suffered.

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Hepburn Calls For Strong Home Front

LINDSAY, Ont., Sept. 15.—(CP)

Premier Hepburn yesterday declared that unless Canadians arouse themselves and their government into a determination to pursue a "100 per cent war against those who intend to destroy them with faith with the men of Hong Kong and the men of Dieppe will be broken."

"We are only waging a 50 per cent war," he said at the opening of the Lindsay exhibition, "I put and ask you to believe me—my country ahead of every other consideration. The only thing that matters is winning the war."

"Disregard the sugar-coated news that comes from this Vichy crowd at Ottawa," the Premier said. "There are no politics in my soul."

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There are many known deposits (bituminous, cerussite, dolomite, minerals in Canada, some of (feldspar, graphite, mica and phosphorus of immense value. Amber, phosphate rock are among these.

FAMOUS PLAYERS THEATRE

Here's Your Invitation to the Gayest Singing Dancing Party of Your Life

Irving Berlin's "MIDWINTER" with Fred CROSBY and Fred ASTAIRE

Now on the program "Unusual Occupations" 25c Plus Tax

The "Sleep Walker" WORLD NEWS

Now at our regular prices! The picture that won all 3 Special Academy Awards—hailed as "the nothing else in heaven or on earth!"

NUMBERS OF SQUADRONS IN CEYLON

Canadian Airmen Who Bested Japs in Colombo Raid



Beyond Moscow, Stalingrad and the Volga lies this vast area of mountains and industries where Russia gets many of her minerals and builds a growing number of war machines now that industrial areas to the west are captured or endangered. Network of railroads provides fast transport to fighting fronts.

Barn Fire Causes Heavy Fire Loss



During threshing operations on the farm of Leonard Griffin at Cannington, Ont., a "ball of fire" leaped from the blower and quickly ignited the crops stored inside the barn. Within a few minutes the large barn and a nearby shed was an inferno. Loss was estimated at \$10,000. Herman Lloyd was operating the thresher at the time and saw the ball of flame leap to the barn, he said. Cannington fire brigade saved neighboring buildings.

The Tanks Are Coming—In This



The biggest warship ever launched on inland waterways, this monster tank-landing ship slides into the Ohio River in a launching at Neville Island, Pa. It is the first of many similar ships now under construction, which are described by U.S. navy officials as magnified versions of the boats that landed Marine Corps tanks in the Solomon Islands attack.

Newly-Winged New Zealanders War Dance



When a group of New Zealand airmen graduating at Malton, Ont., received their wings recently, the story came out how two of them had to bail out near Dunnville at night after circling the airport there for nearly five hours. Just when the pilot was ready to abandon the plane the airport's lights were turned on and he made a safe landing. The airmen who bailed out, James Redshaw (Left) and Bill Fitzgerald (Right) landed in a field nearby. Here they do a New Zealand war dance with Hon. Frank Langstone, New Zealand high commissioner, who pinned up their wings.



Victors over Japs who made a raid on Colombo recently, these R.C.A.F. members of an R.A.F. Hurricane squadron in Ceylon look over the wreckage of several Jap aircraft they shot down. Left to right: Pilot Officer Jimmy H. Whalen, Vancouver; Sergeant Grant Bishop, Mount Royal, Que.; Sergeant Creighton I. Nutbrown, Sherbrooke, Que.; Sergeant G. G. Bate, Saskatoon; Sergeant Jack Hurie, Vankleek Hill, near Ottawa, and Pilot Officer Donald A. MacDonald, London, Ont. At extreme right is another picture of Pilot Officer Whalen who had three Messerschmitt 109's to his credit, and one flak ship, while he was in England. After he was posted to Ceylon, he shot down three Jap navy bombers.

Wins Norse Decoration



Norway's highest war decoration, the Norwegian military cross and sword, has been awarded to 24 British soldiers and airmen, who fought in the defence of Norway in 1940. Of the eight airmen, one has been killed since, and two of the soldiers are dead. Here Captain W. L. Burgess looks over the decoration with his wife, who is a Wren.

Yanks Look at London



Canada's 1000th Anson of 1942



Soaring gracefully above the clouds, this Canadian-built Avro Anson plane is being tested by expert pilots before delivery to the Royal Canadian Air Force who use this twin-engine advanced training bombing plane from coast to coast.

Digging in For a Long Stay



The amphibian tractor in the background brought them ashore, and now these Marines dig in to establish their position on the beach at Guadalcanal, during the course of the victorious invasion of the Solomon Islands by American forces.

Fighting Fathers' Sons Would Fight



Their homeland crushed by the Nazi invaders, young Polish refugees drill in Palestine against the day when they may take up arms to fight the foe. Their fathers are forming a Polish army in Palestine. (British War Office photo.)

U.S. soldiers in the British Isles head for London when on leave. Once there, they do the things "visiting firemen" do the world over. Popular pastimes include feeding the animals at the London Zoo, above; singing their favorite songs at the Washington Red Cross Club, below.

SPORTING BLEND

BY HARRY HARRISON KROLL

CHAPTER X

HUNTER DENT gazed at Sheriff Anderson. "What do you mean, Sheriff—burn out the seat of my pants? What is all this, anyway?"

Anderson, grinning, unlocked the cell door. "Come along. You'll know all in good time."

Hunter followed the officer a block along the side street to the court house. In a few moments they were with Judge Elkins.

"Young man," Judge Elkins said, "you are free. Go your way."

"What—what do you mean? Hunter gasped. "I mean, how did this happen?"

"Your bond has been posted, and until you come up for trial you may come and go as you please."

"But—who went on my bond, Judge Elkins?" Hunter still was dazed.

"Your bondman wishes to remain anonymous. You are dismissed."

"Well, what do you know?" Hunter said wonderingly as he went out into the free, open sunshine. He stared all about, at the sky, the trees, the busy little city. "Looks good to me!" he muttered.

While in jail looking through his cell window at the slum section where the sick-up had been staged, an idea or two had hovered in Hunter's mind. He had thought a great deal about the questions. Why the money moving at such a time of night, where was it going, how did Junior know beforehand the route of the messenger. What was it all about, any-

way? A hypothesis was growing in his mind. Maybe it was far-fetched, but he was up to his eyes in the mess, and it was up to him to do all he could to get out of it.

From the newspaper Hunter had the place where the girl, Sally Kiker, lived. He was remembering something about Sally, too. That he had first read the name it was somebody coming along. Sam pulled me in the door here. He has a mischievous grin. He knows what a wicked sport it is. We saw a young fellow come past. He was walking as if on a gnat. His hat was pulled down over his face so we couldn't tell anything about him much. He had dark clothes and maybe a colored shirt. He looked clean. Sam thought he had his hand in his coat pocket as if on a gnat. He knew how they kept them ready. I couldn't tell myself.

"Just as we were about to come out and start off again, here came somebody running like everything. We jerked back in here. This time I saw a good-looking young man all dressed up. Had on a silk hat and tails, and I saw the pistol in his hand. He was yelling at the one ahead to halt and stick 'em up—you know how they do those things. Then it just happened so fast you couldn't make heads nor tails of it. Shooting and yelling and I looked out, like this—from right here," and she stood so she pointed at an angle across the street.

"I saw two other men. They seemed to come from around the corner of the pressing shop, or maybe from the alleyway yonder."

"You know, though, there were four?" Hunter asked.

"I'm sure," she said. "What did they look like?"

"Well, the first light here is, so sorry I couldn't tell, very well. Besides, they were under the awning there, and you couldn't see much."

"Would you say they were just about of a size, and kind of sleek like, and maybe a little under average height?"

She nodded, adding, "And dressed in dark, too. They looked almost dirty. But they were not. They were fixing the street, there—cutting down fresh tar and gravel. There was a long plank on barrels across the street, and these kerensie flares. Well, the shooting started and I was so scared I don't know which way was straight up. All I seem to remember is the dressed-up young man running out of sight that way," she pointed down the street toward the river road.

"He must have had a car down there somewhere. I heard him if I went off with a big roar. And that's all I can remember. Sam and I ran. We saw the man bang in the street, where he had been shot and killed. I lost my purse in the door here, or they'd never have known I was out. Well, that's the way of it."

"What of the two men who came around the corner?"

"We never saw them any more. Not a sign. I think the shooting scared them away."

Hunter took her home, and went back uptown. He took a taxi to the hospital and was allowed to visit Junior a moment. The boy grinned at him weakly. He was still too weak to talk. As he went out on the street, Red came up to his car. She was the very person Hunter wanted to see, though he just then thought of it. He got in with her.

"Did you go my bail, Red?" he demanded.

"If you must know, and I suppose you must, it was Hank Temple's father, at the bank."

"Red, I've been over that ground down there, and I have a theory Junior was in that crazy stick-up, all right. He was the young man in jail who started it, but he was the party who changed the joke into a farce. He was not fooling. They saw a chance to make up seventeen thousand bucks, and those two were on the inside. They wanted seventeen grand but enough to kill somebody to get it. Only they didn't get the money."

"No Hunter," Red said. "But I know who did, and who has it now."

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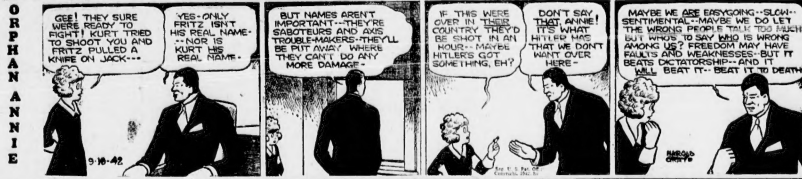
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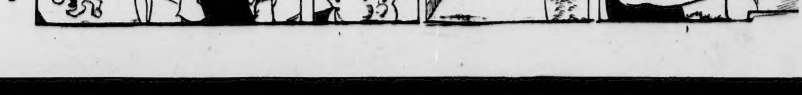
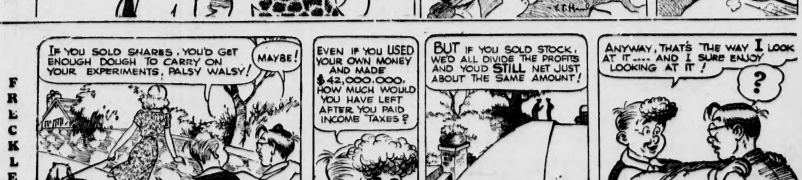
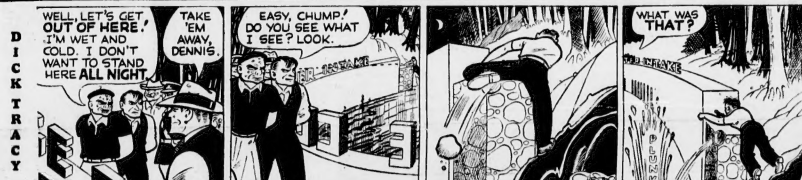
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STOCKS DEPLETED

Howe Announces Less Gas For Private Automobiles, Loss of Tankers Colossal

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Establishment of a new gasoline rationing category for all persons using a car for personal transportation and not for business, reducing the motor fuel available to them, will be effective Oct. 1. Munitions Minister Howe announced last night in an address over a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation national network.

The minister said submarine attacks have caused "colossal" damage to oil tankers, reserves of gasoline are about 20,000,000 gallons less than a year ago, and stocks of crude oil and unfinished products are about 40,000,000 gallons less.

Those to be moved into the new "AA" category are users of cars for other than essential purposes and who can best do without a car if the gasoline supply situation continues to deteriorate, the minister said.

NEW QUOTAS

Category "AA" will permit the purchase between Oct. 1 and March 31, 1943, of 16 units for cars in class one—the lighter types, 18 units for class two—the medium size, and 20 units for class three—the larger types.

The gasoline unit is three gallons in the Maritimes, four in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia and five on the Prairies.

In the present category "A", a driver is entitled to 50 units a year and in the six months from Oct. 1 to March 31 could get 30 units, the most double the "AA" allowance. In category "A" the driver with a class two car may receive 34 units every six months and in class 3 28 units.

Everyone who depends on fuel for heating this winter will do so at his own risk since the supply of oil for heating is more precarious than it was in the summer, said Mr. Howe, adding:

"By the month of July, not one ocean tanker reached Halifax. Let us not discount the impact

ing next summer. When you car a laid up, the transit controller will find some means for your conveyance to and from your work."

RESERVES LOWER

The brutal fact was that while gasoline reserves were lower, the demand was increasing because of the quickening tempo of the war, while sources of supply grew smaller month by month.

For the moment, the best situation was in the prairie provinces where production from Canadian wells had been increased and large quantities of Montana crude oil had been secured. Reserves had been maintained "reasonably well, but the prairies now were harvesting the greatest grain crop in their history and the gasoline required for this work would alter the whole picture.

In Ontario the transportation problem had been helped by a pipeline into Sarnia which had been used to a greater extent than ever before. But surplus stocks built up earlier in the year had all disappeared by July 1.

"This grave situation has occurred despite our rationing program under which, in Ontario, the aggregate number of gallons saved has been greater than in any other province," said Mr. Howe.

"The reason is in part the necessity of moving gasoline and oil products to Montreal, and other parts of eastern Canada, where the oil refineries are largely dependent upon ocean transportation. The pipeline from Portland, Me., to Montreal, upon which much reliance had been placed, was of little benefit, because of the difficulty of getting ocean-going tankers into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

STOCKS DEPLETED
In British Columbia the position had become serious as far back as last March when total stocks of petroleum were down to 4½ per cent. Although there had been some recovery due to tanker arrivals from the United States, oil stocks in British Columbia on July 1 were 4,000,000 gallons below the stocks of a year before.

In Montreal and Quebec area gasoline stocks were down 2,000,000 gallons in July 1.

"But infinitely worse, the stocks of crude and unfinished products, which are required for the production of gasoline and fuel oil, were down

42,000,000 gallons," said Mr. Howe. "The shrinkage of our reserves of all petroleum products in the Montreal and Quebec areas amounted to 50,000,000 gallons."

In the Maritime provinces on July 1 gasoline stocks were down 20,000,000 gallons as compared with the same date in 1941. Japanese advances had cut off many Pacific sources of oil supply which the Americans now must provide. The United States Navy in the Pacific and far eastern waters, as well as the British fleet in the Pacific, had to draw on California and South America for oil, thus reducing the amounts available to Canada.

SUBS VERY ACTIVE

"Within recent months submarines have been very active on the Atlantic seaboard, in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Caribbean," said Mr. Howe. "Occasional figures have been published covering shipping losses generally, but little information about tanker losses has been made public."

"I regret to say these losses have been colossal. At one period, the submarine situation was so grave that all tankers were held in port for 12 consecutive days. There were times when we had no crude oil at all in storage at either Halifax or Portland, a most alarming situation. We were so hard-pressed that we had to haul fuel oil from Sarnia and Montreal to Halifax, in order to keep our Navy and the convoys operating."

In the last full peace year, 1938, Canada used 4,000,000 barrels of crude oil, and in the year ending June 30, 63,000,000 barrels, an increase of 42 per cent. Fuel oil consumption had increased 62.8 per cent and aviation gasoline requirements were multiplied 155 times since 1938.

Today the extraction of fuel oil and aviation gasoline from crude oil was necessary to save all else.

"DON'T BE MISLED"
"Please do not be led astray by rumors that large stocks of gasoline are being built up. Gasoline rationing is not necessary."

"We have brought in, and will continue to bring in, all the petroleum which we can obtain transportation. Out of this petroleum we must take the products required for the war. After that, we have gasoline for the private motor car."

Store Opens 9:00 a.m., Closes 5:30 p.m. Daily, Except Wednesday, 9:00 a.m. Until 1:00 p.m.—To Call EATON'S, Dial 9-1-2

AT EATON'S, SATURDAY

Sale

Saturday Last Day

Saturday Is the Last Day of Opportunity Days!

Yes—your last chance to take advantage of the scores of thrilling values in this sale! The last day of our big **MEN'S SOCK SALE**. The last day of our **SEPTEMBER BLANKET AND BEDDING SALE**. On top of all that it's "Young Edmonton Day" — and a grand day to bring the children shopping with you. Make Saturday, Opportunity Day, a family shopping day!

Warm Comforters

There's luxury to the look of these comforters—and grand warmth in the filling of light, clean feathers. Covered with rayon satin on top and plain cotton sateen on the back. Lovely bed-room colors. Sizes about 60x70 inches. **\$8.88** EACH.

Satin Bedspreads

A charming spread for your bed—in shining rayon satin with dainty shirring at the sides. Pretty shades of rose, blue, turquoise, mauve, green, gold, tile and wine. Size about 88x100 inches. **\$4.19** EACH.

Linen

Tea Towels
Colorful linen tea towels that will give a sparkle to your dishes. Creamy color, bordered in gay colors of blue, green, yellow and red. Size about 20x30 inches. **\$4.9c** EACH.

Bleached Sheets

Good, strong quality sheets in a firm, cotton weave. Splendid for everyday use. Bleached to a snowy whiteness and neatly hemmed. Size about 70x86 inches. **\$1.14** EACH.

Hemstitched Cases

You'll like these for everyday use for they're made to take lots of hard wear. Strong cotton cases in white—finished with neatly hemstitched borders. Width about 36 inches. **4 FOR \$1.00**

Bath Towels

Thick, thirsty cotton terry towels—grand value at their small price. Snowy white with broad stripes in pastel shades—size about 22x26 inches. **39c** EACH.

Madeira Cases

Fine quality in these snowy white cotton cases with their exquisite hand-done Madeira embroidery in pretty pastel colors. Scalloped ends. Width about 70x90 inches. **\$1.88** EACH.

Reversible Comforters

Attractive comforters in shining rayon satin and filled with soft, light wool. Beautifully quilted designs—shades of rose, blue, green, gold, mauve. Size about 60 by 70 inches. **\$4.99** EACH.

Banquet Cloths

Lovely banquet cloths in rich, attractively patterned Scotch cotton lace. They'll lend gracious charm to your table. Size about 70 by 90 inches. **\$2.59** EACH.

"Quality" Gloves

Rich, smooth capekin (sheepskin), boasting full hand stitching or partial hand stitching. Both English and Canadian lines—all well cut in classic slip-on styles. Natural, putty, tan, navy, brown and black. Sizes 6 to 8. **\$2.25** —Gloves, Main Floor

Stationery Values

LACE PAPER—Kitchener, 10¢ per 100. **15c**
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ZIPPER PAPER—Kitchener, 10¢ per 100. **15c**
LIBRARY PHOTO ALBUMS—Well bound books with good illustrations. **\$1.50, \$1.95 and \$2.50**
COMPLETE RECONSTRUCTION TYPING PADS—10 sheets and cover. **33c**
BOND PAPER—Fancy edged, 10 sheets and cover. **10c**
FANCY EDGED SELF PAPER—Assorted attractive colored borders. Approx. 10 feet to a package. **10c**
WAX PAPER—Assorted colors. 10 sheets and cover. **10c**

Fine Wool Scarves

Of course you want one for warmth—and how you'll love these patriotic as well as a smart move! Frilly rayon scarves, heavy plaids, plain shades—grand with tweeds and fur! A group of lovely wool Shetland scarves—two to a package. **\$1.00 to \$1.95** —Neckwear, Main Floor

Flattering Neckwear

Lovely pieces to add freshness and variety to dark frocks—a grand array in sparkling Fall colors! Rich leathers in tailored and lace edged styles. White, mostly, some pale pink—a few with matching cuffs. **\$1.00** EACH. —PEACE OR SET.

Fall Handbags

Styled for Autumn—in every way! Rich Fall colors of brown, red, green, tan, wine as well as black. Simulated leathers in calf, moose, alligator and cowhide finishes, in roomy, attractive pouches, envelopes, top handles. Exciting style! **\$1.93** EACH.

Better Bags

Gathered pouches, tailored envelopes and top handle styles with novelty catches or frames—a grand array in sparkling Fall colors! Rich leathers in calf, moose, alligator and cowhide finishes, in roomy, attractive pouches, envelopes, top handles. Exciting style! **\$3.55** EACH. —Handbags, Main Floor

Meats—Fish

On Sale Saturday

CARRY AND SAVE
NO C.O.D. PHONE ORDERS
SHOULDER BEEF ROAST—**1.4c**
LAMB SHOULDERS—**1.4c**
MUTTON LEGS—**1.4c**
MUTTON SHOULDERS—**1.4c**
SHOULDER VEAL ROAST—**1.4c**
PLATE BOILING BEEF—**1.4c**
STEAKING VEAL—**1.4c**
LIVER LIVER—**1.4c**
HARVEST BACK BACON—**1.4c**
Sliced lb. **1.4c**

STANDARD BEEF
RIB ROAST—**1.4c**
SHOULDER BEEF ROAST—**1.4c**
CUTS BEEF—**1.4c**
MARROWBONE ROAST—**1.4c**
BLADEBONE ROAST—**1.4c**
RIB ROAST—**1.4c**



KIDDIES LOVE EM!

B.C. FRUIT PRESERVES

B.C. CRABAPPLES

B.C. PEARS

PEACHES

FRESH! JUICY! HEALTHFUL!

FRESH FRUIT

A Carload Arrives at EATON'S—Shop Early Saturday!

Fill up your pantry this year with preserves and pickles, jams and jellies, of your own making. The government endorses the idea—it's patriotic as well as thrifty!

A carload of fresh, delicious B.C. fruit has just arrived at EATON'S. It's fruit in the pink of condition—most moderately priced. Shop early!

SATURDAY CARRY AND SAVE NO C.O.D. PHONE ORDERS

CAR SHIPMENT B.C. FRUIT

APPLES, WEALTHIES... BOX, **\$1.40** PEARS, FLEMISH, H. H. PACK... BOX, **\$2.70**

CRABAPPLES, HYSLOP... BOX, **\$2.00** PRUNE PLUMS, NO. 1... CASE, **\$1.70**

PEACHES, ELBERTA, NO. 1... CASE, **\$1.85**

PEACHES, HALE, NO. 1... CASE, **\$2.00**

GRAPES, BLUE... BASKET, **85c**

WAX PAPER—Kitchener, 10¢ per 100. **15c**

CHEESE—Hutter's Spread, 1-lb. pk. **29c**

WHITE PICKLING VINEGAR, 1-lb. pk. **19c**

WAX PAPER—Kitchener, 10¢ per 100. **15c**

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LAST DAY OF SOCK SALE!

Saturday's your last day to take advantage of this big event for men!

It's time to take stock of your sock needs—and fill them all at savings! Socks of every type on EATON'S counters Saturday—at very special prices!

Dress socks, work socks... patterned socks, plain socks... dark socks, bright socks. They all have one thing in common—THEY'RE SALE PRICED!

Remember—Saturday is the last day!

—Men's Wear, Main Floor

Good weight for wear now—men's plaid colored cotton combinations in ankle length style. No-cut or button front, long sleeves. Sizes 36 to 46. **\$1.29** EACH.

Cozy brushed wool texture in popular cardigan style with button front and fitted waist. V-neck, two pockets, leatherette buttons. Brown, blue and green—size 36 to 44. **\$3.95** EACH.

Odd trousers to team up with jackets and windbreakers—so useful! Handsome worksters in a wide pattern choice—blue, green and grey. Sizes 30 to 44 waist. **\$5.00 and \$5.50** EACH.

—Men's Wear, Main Floor

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